

PREMIERE URGENCE – AIDE MEDICALE INTERNATIONALE

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



Seeds fairs, village of Lengé Wa Bangi, Katanga, October 2014 – Photo of Colin Delfosse

Emergency assistance and livelihood support for conflict-affected populations in Eastern DRC

North Kivu and Katanga Provinces

Quarterly Program Performance Report n°3 – Fiscal Year 2015

Covering the period from April 1st to June 30th, 2015

1. Indicators follow-up

Program Goal	Provide emergency relief to vulnerable populations (IDPs, returnees and host families), affected by continuous and recent armed conflicts, enabling them to satisfy their urgent essential needs and helping them restore their livelihoods	
Geographic Areas	Katanga Province: Axis Mpiana-Kishale, axis Mpiana-Monga, axis Mpiana-Musovoy, axis Kiambi-Musovoy and axis Kiambi-Kalamata, Territory of Manono. North Kivu Province: Health Zones of Mweso, Katwe and Pinga.	
	Proposal	Interim Report – June 30th 2015
Number of beneficiaries	76,200 persons (12,700 HH)	Reporting period reached= 0 Cumulative period reached: 66,366 people (12,808 HH) – 87%
Number of IDP beneficiaries	30,600 persons (5,100 HH)	Reporting period reached = 0 Cumulative period reached: 35,386 people (6,479 HH) – 116%
Sector Name	Agriculture and Food Security	
Objective	Contribute to the restoration of food security to vulnerable displaced, returnee and host households through the support to agricultural production.	
Sub-sector Name	Improving agricultural production / food security	
	Proposal	Interim Report – June 30th 2015
Number of beneficiaries	66,000 people (11,000 HH)	Reporting period reached: Total: 0 Cumulative period reached: K: 33,432 / NK: 29,335 / Total: 62,767 (95%)
Number of IDP beneficiaries	27,600 people (4,600 HH)	Reporting period reached: Total: 0 Cumulative period reached: K: 29,270 / NK: 4.905 / Total: 34,175 (123%)
Indicator (A):	Projected increase in number of months of food self-sufficiency owing to distributed seed systems/agricultural inputs to beneficiary families	<i>Katanga: not applicable at this stage of the project</i> <i>Katanga: not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
Indicator (B):	Number of people benefiting of seed/systems agricultural inputs activities, by sex	Reporting period reached: Total: 0 Cumulative period reached: K : 16,827 men & 16,605 women NK : 14,491 man & 14,844 women Total: 31,318 men & 31,449 women (62,767)
Sector Name	Economic Recovery and Market Systems	
Objective	Enhance livelihoods of the most vulnerable displaced, returnee and host households through Cash For Work (CFW) activities	
Sub-sector Name	Temporary Employment	
Sub-sector objective:	Support vulnerable displaced and returnee households to cover their daily essential needs through cash transfer activities	

	Proposal	Interim Report – June 30 th 2015
Number of beneficiaries	10,200 persons (1,700 HH)	Reporting period reached: Total: 0
		Cumulative period reached: K: 2,665 / NK: 5,751 / Total: 8,416 - 82.5%
Number of IDP beneficiaries	3,000 persons (500 HH)	Reporting period reached: Total: 0
		Cumulative period reached: K: 838 / NK: 1,211 / Total: 2,049 – 68%
Indicator (A):	Number of people employed through CFW activities, by sex	Reporting period reached = 0
		Cumulative period reached: K: 200 men & 209 women NK: 537 men & 567 women Total: 767 men & 776 women (1,543)
Indicator (B):	Average total USD amount per person earned through CFW activities	Reporting period reached: K: 61 USD / NK: 42 USD / Total: 51 USD
		Cumulative period reached: K: 61 USD / NK: 42 USD / Total: 51 USD
Indicator (C):	Total USD amount channeled into the program area through sub-sector activities	Reporting period reached: K: 26,617 USD / N: 35,026 USD Total: 61,643 USD
		Cumulative period reached: K: 26,617 USD / N: 81,394 USD Total: 108,011 USD
Indicator (D)	Amount of market infrastructure rehabilitated by type (miles of road) in Katanga	<u>Katanga</u> : 47.9 kilometers

2. Activities follow-up

Agriculture and Food Security / Katanga

Activities	Progress	Comments
Activity 1.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation		
Recruitment and training of additional local staff	Done	1 project manager assistant, 2 agronomic supervisors, 12 agronomic monitors and 1 data operator were recruited in September.
Identification of crisis – affected areas	Done	1 exploratory mission was firstly conducted to identify population displacements in the target area in August. NGOs and local authorities of the area were consulted to avoid duplication of activities and to promote an integrated humanitarian intervention.
Program presentation to local authorities	Done	The project was introduced at Territory and District levels by the Project Manager through meetings and presentation letters to the Provincial Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, the Provincial Ministry of Road Infrastructures and the Provincial Ministry of Interior.
Identification and training of model farmers	Done	Thirty (30) model farmers were selected among the 66 targeted villages. The group trainings have been implemented as follows : <u>-17th-28th of November</u> : Crop management sequences and good

		sowing practices - <u>8th-15th of January</u> : Biopesticides preparation and crop protection
Food Consumption Score and Household Dietary Diversity Score Surveys (HDDS)	Done	The baseline survey was conducted in September 2014 on the entire population of the 12 targeted villages (734 households), and the results were : <u>According the Food Consumption Score :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 78% of households are extremely vulnerable - 19% are vulnerable - 3% are acceptable <u>According the Dietary Diversity Score :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 21% of households are extremely vulnerable - 48% are vulnerable - 31% are acceptable
Activity 1.2 : Identification of beneficiaries		
Project presentation to local authorities	Done	Agronomic supervisors and monitors presented the project to village groups and village chiefs before organizing focus groups.
Gender representative focus groups	Done	55 focus groups were conducted to identify vulnerable households according to communities and gathered 45.1% of women.
Door to Door census	Done	62 villages were visited in September. A total of 5,995 households and 34,670 persons were identified as potential beneficiaries of the project.
Data acquisition and beneficiaries selection	Done	5,997 HH were selected to benefit from agricultural inputs fairs and distributions.
Activity 1.3 : Support of agricultural inputs		
Supply of tools	Done	The tools were delivered by lots, between October 16 th and 31 st 2014 with a 2 weeks delay but with limited impact thanks to PU-AMI's anticipation and knowledge of the area.
Identification and selection of seed suppliers	Done	15 suppliers tendered to take part in fairs. One protocol was designed for seed quality test. Warehouses were visited and seeds were sampled according to the protocol.
Fairs agreement and logistics planning	Done	8 seed suppliers succeeded the quality and germination tests.
Organization of fairs and distributions	Done	The seed fairs and tool distributions took place on selected sites.
Distributions of tools and fairs of seeds	Done	Agricultural inputs were distributed between October 22nd and November 8th to 5,762 household beneficiaries From 8th to 13th of January, PU-AMI organized a second distribution of agricultural tools. The households who missed the first distribution (233) received 1 machete, 2 hoes and 1/2 watercan. January is the time of rainfall slowdown and harvest of beans, groundnuts and maize planted during season A. In February, the second wave of beneficiaries can start the cultivation of season B, with the tools distributed and some seeds produced during season A.
Activity 1.4 : Technical supervision of cultivation		
Trainings of agricultural technics	Done	195 training sessions gathered groups of 30 beneficiaries. The group trainings have been implemented such as follows : - <u>17th-28th of November</u> : Crop management sequences and good sowing practices

		- <u>8th-15th of January</u> : Biopesticides preparation and crop protection
Evaluation of gardening seed sowing	Done	Demonstrative plots were visited and measured during the agricultural production monitoring survey. 375 yield measurement squares have been implemented in the fields of the 30 model farmers selected.
Evaluation of crop seed sowing	Done	The results of the data acquisition of surface and intercropping are: - 38% of the beneficiaries already prepared land and planted cassava cuttings before the tools distribution. In their case, the seeds were indispensable to diversify the production whereas the new agrarian tools will help them to increase the work efficiency. - 40.5% started agriculture this year, while they did not cultivate last year. - 44% increased the surface planted compared to last year - 22% declare that they reduced the surface planted - A major part of beneficiaries diversified the crops this year : 42% introduced the maize in their field and 80.2% introduced the beans
Demonstration plots and advisory services	Done	The 30 models farmers have been trained such as follows : - <u>17th-28th of November</u> : Crop management sequences and good sowing practices - <u>8th-15th of January</u> : Bio pesticides preparation and crop protection
Activity 1.5 : Improvement of resiliency		
Trainings on crop diversification	Done	Training on seed selection and dry season cultivations (diversify seasonally and geographically) have been organized from the 16 th to the 27 th of February 2015. Three local technics of seeds storage have been identified: wood granaries with thatch roofs, bark silos and clay pots.

Temporary Employment / Katanga

Activities	Progress	Comments
Activity 2.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation		
Recruitment and training of additional local staff	Done	A team of 8 people was recruited on November 13 th . They started the road rehabilitation on December 17 th .
Project presentation to local authorities	Done	The project was introduced to village authorities and to the Territory Administrator.
Road evaluation and establishment of rehabilitation plan	Done	A pre-project technical assessment was carried out by the technical team in November in order to identify the critical parts of the road and bridges to rehabilitate. A technical plan of the works and the design of the bridges were drafted.
Baseline evaluation	Done	The population of the 12 targeted villages was surveyed according to vulnerability categories, established during participative meetings. The beneficiaries will be surveyed after payment to evaluate the evolution of their household situation.
Road rehabilitation evaluation	Done	A final evaluation of the project was organized in May 2015 with the local authorities who signed the public works authorization : the Territory Administrator, the representative of the Ministry of Road Infrastructures and the representative of Public Buildings in Manono.
Activity 2.2 : Manual road rehabilitation through Cash For Work (CFW)		

Supply of rehabilitation equipment	Done	A first supply for rehabilitation tools was made in November. Axes, sledgehammers, shovels and wheelbarrows were delivered on December 29 th . Rehabilitation materials such as concrete have been delivered during the quarterly period.
Participative meetings of self-classification	Done	Beneficiaries' selection has targeted the most vulnerable people in the targeted villages. In this regard, PU-AMI conducted participative meetings in order to establish the characteristics differentiating the wealth categories of the population. The aim of this exercise is to categorize households into different locally perceived economic or more general well-being categories and to understand the social and economic characteristics of the various groupings. The criteria identified during this exercise were then used to select the beneficiaries in order to target the most vulnerable households.
Listing of beneficiaries	Done	Out of the 416 households surveyed and identified as extremely vulnerable (category 0), nine were not able to work and 407 were selected for the CFW activities.
Rehabilitation manual work	Done	The rehabilitation intended is mostly composed of light works and does not require extensive engineering technics. The current achievement of road rehabilitation works is : - Deforest the woody sections : 47.9 km - Level and drain the road : 16.5 km - Drain the bridges : 16 bridges
Activity 2.3 : Reinforcement of road infrastructures		
Evacuation of obstacles	Done	The activities are done : - Deforest the woody sections : 47.9 km - Level and drain the road : 16.5 km
Distribution of firewood	Done	During the rainy season the wood is wet and most beneficiaries do not bring back home the wood. Instead, it has been decided to use part of the wood to rehabilitate more bridges. The remaining pieces of wood need to dry before being used for firewood.
Rehabilitation of existing bridges	Done	Among the 4 bridges identified as priority for rehabilitation works, CFW teams built 2 pipe-bridges in ferro-concrete and renewed the wood platform. They refilled the soil at entrances and exits of 5 bridges to facilitate the access to platform and protect it from erosion.
Drainage of rain water	Done	6 bridges were cleaned and trenches were dug. The sloppy road sections (12.4 km) will also be drained.

Agriculture and Food Security / North Kivu

Activities	Progress	Comments
Activity 1.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation		
Program presentation to local authorities	Done	The project presentation to local authorities and government technical services was done early august
Identification of priority areas & crisis - affected villages / Door to door census in target villages	Done	The beneficiaries identification based on vulnerable criteria was conducted in each targeted areas in July. After the census activities, 5,000 households were selected in 16 target villages.
Recruitment and training of supervisors and agro partners	Done	PU-AMI signed an agreement with six local organizations which have made available 6 supervisors and 44 agro partners. Three training sessions were conducted by PU-AMI's teams. The following concepts are forwarded agronomists partners: the choice of

		field, plowing, sowing, plowing, fertilizing, harvesting and storage. These themes are popularized by agronomist's partners to all 5000 recipients. Given the reduction in activity from February only 18 agronomists partners including 2 partners and 4 supervisors agro partners per site are still working for the project.
Baseline survey on a representative sample	Done	The assessment carried out by PU -AMI in April 2014 is the baseline survey for this project.
Activity 1.2 : Identification of beneficiaries		
Selection of beneficiaries	Done	The identification of beneficiaries based on vulnerable criteria was conducted in each targeted area. 6,284 HH were selected (Seeds and tools: 5,000 Households; Cash for work: 1,284 Households)
Activity 1.3 : Distributions of seeds and tools to beneficiaries		
Supply of tools and seeds	Done	On the whole, 30 tons of beans, 19.608 tons of corn, 14.280 tons of peanut and 150 kg of market gardening kits were purchased by PU-AMI. In addition, the tool kits were reviewed, taking in consideration local agro-climatic specification. Thus, hoes were replaced by trident or pitchfork to facilitate fields cleaning.
Distributions of tools and seeds	Done	Seeds and tools were distributed to the 5,000 beneficiary households who were appropriately trained by PU-AMI agronomists. Each household received 6kg of beans, 6kg of corn or 8.2kg of peanut and 30g of market gardening. Those households received as well a tool kit consisting of: 1 hoe, 1 rake, 1 watering can, 1 pitchfork and 1 trident.
Post Distribution Monitoring	Done	The post monitoring distribution was conducted in October 2014: - More than 90 % of the target households are satisfied by the quantity and quality of the seeds distributed. - On average, 82% of crop seeds have been sown by the beneficiaries. The remains (18%) were consumed by households for lack of food (Bean: 5kg, corn: 4.6 kg and peanut: 5.2 kg) - 99% of households expressed their satisfaction with the types of distributed tools. However, 49% among them noted that the size of the households was not considered during the distribution of tools. - Only 38% of the distributed gardening seeds were sown on average per beneficiary household. The rest of the seeds will be used progressively according to the needs of the household. The objective of this strategy adopted by households themselves is to produce vegetables on a longer period than expected.
Training on agricultural technics	Done	The beneficiaries' training on agricultural technics started initially early September with PU-AMI agronomists. After the training by PU -AMI teams, recipients were accompanied locally by agronomist partners trained as well by PU –AMI agronomists. These practical trainings are done through demonstration plots organized for this purpose.
Follow-up and advice for beneficiaries	Done	The follow-up and advice for beneficiaries was done throughout the crop cycle by collecting data through the agro partners, monitors and monitoring by supervisors and the Project Manager.
Activity 1.4 : Sowing under supervision of monitors		
Sowing of gardening seeds	Done	Market gardening seeds were sown in October. Like the crops seeds, sowing was organized around demonstration plots to facilitate training in market gardening techniques. Each beneficiary voluntarily donates part of its seeds to grow in groups.

Sowing of crop seeds	Done	Assistance in agricultural tools has allowed households to sow an average area of 646,13m ² for peanut seeds for beans 689,82m ² and 776m ² for maize. the average production for a beneficiary household production is 59,35kg for peanuts after drying 83,44kg bean and corn 317,9kg (Beans: 50a Corn: 50a)
Installation of multiplication sites for cassava cutting	Done	Six production sites of cassava cuttings were implemented through six partner organizations (2ha per organization)
Activity 1.5 : Harvest with participation of monitors		
Harvest of gardening seeds	Done	Except amaranth which harvest began late October 2014, the harvest of onion, eggplant and cabbage is scheduled in February and March 2015.
Harvest of crop seeds	Done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50.4% of household heads are men, against 49.6 % female with an average of six persons per household. - 65.3% of household heads are between 20 and 39 years, against only 34.5 % who are over 40 years. There are only 0.30% of head of households who is less than 20 years. - 38.2% of the households surveyed have easy access to land against 3.5%. - 45.8 % of households were satisfied with the climate - 5.1% of households were not satisfied about the delay of reception of agricultural kits, while 94.9 % were satisfied about it. - Assistance in agricultural tools has allowed households to plant an average area of 646,13m² for groundnut seed yield, 1.02 tons per hectare for beans, 689,82m² with 1.2 tons of yield per hectare, and finally, 776m² for maize with 4.1 tons of yield per hectare on average per beneficiary household. - 80% of households are very satisfied and happy with their crops, against 20% who are unsatisfied.
Cutting and distribution of cassava cutting	Ongoing	These activities are ongoing and the final distribution to beneficiaries will be done in July.
Harvest survey	Done	The post-harvest study was done in February and March 2015 for crop seeds and gardening seeds. With insecurity in some villages we had a small delay to finish the evaluation of gardening seeds plants. But it is in progress because all data are available now.

Temporary Employment / North Kivu

Activities	Progress	Comments
Activity 2.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation		
Program presentation to local authorities	Done	As for agricultural activities, presentation of Cash for Work activities was done simultaneously at the beginning of the project
Identification of priority areas & crisis - affected villages / Door to door census in target villages	Done	16 villages in three areas (Mweso, Pinga and Katwe) have been identified to benefit from Cash for Work activities to set up sites of multiplication of cassava cuttings
Recruitment and training of supervisors and agro partners	Done	6 supervisors and 44 agronomists of partner associations were recruited and trained to set up and follow up production sites of cassava cuttings.
Baseline survey on a representative sample	Done	The assessment carried out by PU -AMI in April 2014 is the baseline survey for this project.
Activity 2.2 : Identification of beneficiaries		
Selection of beneficiaries	Done	A total of 1,284 households were selected to benefit from activities of Cash for Work, i.e. 214 per site according to Cash for Work selection criteria. No households working in CFW activities have received any

		agricultural kit.
Activity 2.3 : Multiplication activities		
Supply of cassava cuttings	Done	The supply of cassava cuttings was carried out following the procedure below: - Step 1 : choice of local suppliers by the PU-AMI teams, - Step 2 : A validation visit of suppliers of cassava cuttings was organized by a technician of the National Service of Seeds (SENASA) - Step 3: purchase of 30,000 linear meters of healthy cassava cuttings was made from a supplier approved by the SENASEM technician
Clearing of plots Plowing/planting	Done	Compared to the initial work plan, cleaning and planting activities have been done continuously through Cash for Work activities. 90 peoples worked for 14 days per site to complete those two essential activities in the implementation of the plot. 12 hectares of cassava plot were opened in September 14 in 3 areas: Mweso (Kashuga, Mihara and rusave); Katwe (Mirangi, Iyobora and Birundule) and Pinga (Kailenge, Rungoma and Biriba)
First, Second weeding, third weeding and fourth weeding	Done	3 weeding were done instead of the two originally planned. As this season is very rainy, a fourth weeding is programmed in April to ensure a good maintenance of the multiplication of healthy cassava cuttings fields. The first cultivation was carried out in November 2014 through the CFW activities: 180 people worked for 14 days for the completion of this activity. The second and third weeding took place successively in January and March 2015 with 180 and 204 people working for 14 days. The fourth weeding took place in June.
Cutting and Packaging	Planned	This activity is planned at the end of cassava growing in July
Distributing	Planned	This activity is planned at the end of the project and will be conducted by PU-AMI agronomists. In case of no-cost extension for two months (June and July); we would be able to monitor directly this activity.
Follow up and advice for beneficiaries	Ongoing	This activity is expected throughout the project. Until the end of the distribution of cassava cuttings. Each partner organization supervises activities on a 2ha multiplication plot.
Survey on cash use	Ongoing	Between two and three weeks after each payment of cash, the PU-AMI teams organize a post distribution monitoring survey on a representative sample of beneficiaries. Two surveys on cash use have been already carried out. Data from these surveys will be compiled and an overall analysis on the cash use will be presented at the end of the project.